UNITARIAN WORD & WORK

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The Monthly Bulletin of the American Unitarian Association, The Alliance of Unitarian Women, Young People's Religious Union, and The Unitarian Temperance Society

Publication Department

AMERICAN UNITARIAN ASSOCIATION

25 Beacon Street, Boston, Massachusetts

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THE UNITARIAN NATIONAL SOCIETIES

REPRESENTED IN THIS ISSUE OF WORD AND WORK

All of these societies have their headquarters in the building of the American Unitarian Association, 25 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass. The names of the principal officers of each society will be found on the first pages of the sections devoted to their respective organizations. The work and purpose of these societies may be stated in brief as follows:

THE AMERICAN UNITARIAN ASSOCIATION

The Association was founded in 1825, its object being "to diffuse the knowledge and promote the interests of pure Christianity. In furtherance of this purpose the Association publishes books, reports, and tracts; supports missionaries; establishes and maintains churches, and aids in supporting ministers; assists students in preparing for the ministry; and helps fellow-citizens of foreign birth and speech in entering upon their American life. It administers endowments for the benefit of schools and churches of the Unitarian order; for the relief of poor and worthy ministers and the widows of ministers; for providing public lectures in centers of population; for the benefit of schools for colored people in the South; and for many other beneficent purposes.

THE ALLIANCE OF UNITARIAN WOMEN

The National Alliance was organized in 1890, and has for its aims primarily to quicken the religious life of the Unitarian churches, and to bring the women of the denomination into closer acquaintance, co-operation and fellowship; to promote local organizations of women for missionary and denominational work; to bring them into helpful association; to collect and disseminate information regarding all matters of interest to the denomination, such as needs of local societies, facilities for meeting these needs, work to be done, the collection and distribution of money, and in general to devise ways and means for the most efficient usefulness of the women of the Unitarian fellowship.

THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S RELIGIOUS UNION

The Union was organized in 1896, and its purposes are to foster the religious life; to bring the young people of the Unitarian churches into closer relations with one another; and to spread rational views of religion and to put into practice such principles of life and duty as tend to uplift mankind. The cardinal principles of the Union are truth, worship and service. It maintains a field secretary to promote the organization of the young people and to extend the fellowship of the Union.

THE UNITARIAN TEMPERANCE SOCIETY

The Temperance Society is practically the working committee of the Unitarian churches to promote the cause of temperance in every way possible. It publishes and freely distributes addresses, pamphlets, leaflets and tracts, and furnishes temperance news and facts to the public press. It arranges for conferences on the subject of temperance and sends speakers to general meetings where this subject may properly have a share in the interest and attention.

UNITARIAN WORD AND WORK

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Monthly Bulletin of the American Unitarian Association, The Alliance of Unitarian Women, Young People's Religious Union, and Unitarian Temperance Society

Vol. 17 JANUARY, 1914 No. 4

EDITORIAL

YOU must increase the right-hand unit! There are few persons in middle life who do not sustain something of a pang when they date their first letter of the new year. To write 14 instead of 13 suggests a certain kind of solemnity. "The king is dead! Long live the king!" Such is the rapid transition from the old to the new. We see 1913 like a ship in full sail sinking down behind the horizon. There goes the old year with its vast cargo of human experience!

And now as we increase the right-hand unit of the year, may it not be possible for us also to increase many another right-hand thing? Let us increase, at least by one unit, our spiritual efficiency. In the beginning of the new year that person is to be accounted fortunate who can feel one unit more of faith in God, in human life, and in his ability to live up to the higher standards. What a throb of new life would be felt all along the line of human affairs if by one step the world could realize the essential fullness of the Christian religion! Can we increase our genuine interest in the welfare of our neighbor, of the town or community in which we live, of the general tone of the society in which we move, and above all else, can we increase the right-hand unit of our general appreciation of life? If our capacity for gratitude was 13 last year, can we not make it 14 this year? Let us increase the unit of gratitude.

WE Americans ought especially to increase our gratitude. In Russia the people exist for the government, in Germany the government exists for the people; but in America the people and government exist for each other. If anyone wants to feel political gratitude, let him, at least in imagination, take the long journey from subjection to a foreign monarchy to the acquirement of political citizenship in such a book, for instance, as the story of Mary Antin. As a government, of course we all know that ours is bad enough. No government is a perfect expression of its own ideals. Every government is a combined expression of the individuals that compose it. But you may improve a monarchy or a despotism as much as you like and you can never make it equivalent to a republic. A people that exists for the government, or a government that exists for the people, can never compare with a nation that even in theory governs itself. In the great American cities—

in Boston seventy, in New York eighty, in Chicago ninety per cent. of the people are foreigners. They vary as widely as climate and topography vary in the countries from which they have come. Morally, their standards vary, and, religiously, their creeds are of the most diverse character—an adventurous, restless, expectant, often turbulent population like the waves of the sea, beating against every mountain range, flowing over the plains, seething in the great metropolitan whirlpools, and beating themselves into great cloudbursts in our political upheavals—ever seeking change, ever taking chances, ever scorning danger. Is it not wonderful that, these conditions notwithstanding, we have more prosperity, political peace, social tranquility and a greater sense of security than any great nation on the face of the earth?

Every time a new year is added to the life of our republic we ought to thank God that it came into existence as it did and when it did, and that the new kind of citizenship which it has harbored all these years is infinitely remote from any political conditions of European and Asiatic governments. Every American citizen ought to make a pledge on New Year's Day to do his best to purify and strengthen popular government, and to give it a good name the world over.

* *

EVERY Unitarian ought to increase his realization by at least one unit of the great struggle which has brought him the freedom of his religion. In some parts of the country Unitarianism is so well understood and so largely accepted that its adherents do not appreciate its great value in their lives. It is still true that theological bigotry and zeal are rampant in large sections of this country. It is still true that a great ecclesiasticism which arrogates to itself the right to determine the destiny of the human soul is spreading itself with great rapidity into every city and hamlet of the nation. Ecclesiastical power is by nature ambitious and intolerant. It claims to have received its sanction from the creator of the earth and heavens. It presumes to preside over the welfare of human beings everywhere. Its ambition is to preserve intact the philosophy of life which it received in the beginning. It is sometimes compelled to approve the conclusions that are reached by science, but it never does so upon its own initiative. It sometimes accedes to the demand of the people, but it never takes a step in that direction until it is compelled by public opinon. Its very nature commits it to a religious feudalism and the nomenclature of its officialism is that which was used in the days of knight-errantry.

* *

UNITARIANS in the absolute security of their great faith, in their serene belief in the integrity of the universe, and in their confidence that in the long run God will manage his universe quite as well as any ecclesiastical establishment can manage it, forget the possibilities of their own usefulness. They sometimes fail to take note of the anxiety and fear and misery of those of their fellow-citizens who honestly accept the teachings of the past regarding a lost world, a depraved soul, and the lurid possibilities of a future hell. Every person who has had experinece in Unitarian missionary work knows with what unspeakable satisfaction the assurances of our faith are received by such people. And in this present time we should renew our interest in the missionary efforts that

are being put forth by our national organizations. The recent endeavors of our Foreign Relations Department to carry our gospel to other lands, the enterprises being promoted by the American Unitarian Association in every part of this country, and the earnestness of those who are interested in social and public service should all receive on the part of every person calling himself a Unitarian at least one unit more of hearty co-operation.

* *

IT is to be devoutly hoped that during the year 1914 Unitarians everywhere will take greater interest in the Unitarian Temperance Society. Perhaps it is because of our respect for individual freedom and the over-emphasis of our desire not to interfere with the personal prerogative that we do not give heartier encouragement to our temperance organization. It would be a good thing for our entire denomination if every serious-minded person could take the time to realize what the use of intoxicating liquors does to defeat the purposes of our gospel and every other gospel of reason, good-will and righteousness. No language that can be used, however violent, can do justice to the situation. Without invading any personal privilege every sane person can throw the weight of his influence against the tyranny in politics, in the church, in business, and in society of the organized liquor interests. There are few people who cannot influence someone in this direction. When one observes a vast industry, a large per cent. of whose interests tend to degrade human life, there is little danger of becoming a fanatic. And the mothers and fathers who have seen in their children the uttter failure of their own hopes and anticipations, the families who because of wealth have yielded to the allurements of conviviality, and the men and women all through the country who have become objects of universal pity and public expense, all testify to the need of the hour.

* *

WHY, not, in short, while we are about it, increase the right-hand unit of our religion?

As a rule the people in our churches are competent to decide when and where and how often they need to attend church. This is not saying that people act on their best judgment—and it is not saying that competency implies fulfilment. People do not always act as well as they know; but the beginning of a new year is a good time to consider whether it would not be wise to increase the unit that represents the higher altitudes of our experience. And where shall we enter those altitudes better than in our individual churches? There would be practically no reason whatever for the existence of those churches if they did not in some way gather up and present the ideal results of human living. In a place consecrated to such ideals we obtain effective views of the right life. We focus our attention upon life as it should be, and take the time in the right environment to calculate the possibilities of human endeavor. The minister summarizes for us the highest attainments that we can aspire to, and having secured the right point of view, with the right perspective, we can with greater appreciation and intelligence follow the courses of the spiritual life.

To all readers of "WORD AND WORK" we wish a Happy New Year —a New Year made all the happier because of renewed consecration and an increase of effort in behalf of the cause we have at heart.

American Unitarian Association

Headquarters: 25 Beacon Street, Boston

Rev. SAMUEL A. ELIOT, D.D., *President* — HENRY M. WILLIAMS, *Treasurer*

Rev. LEWIS G. WILSON, *Secretary* — F. STANLEY HOWE, *Assistant Secretary*

Ministerials

Rev. S. B. Nobbs has resigned at Jacksonville, Fla.

Rev. Franklin Baker has resigned at Long Beach, Calif., and the work there has been assumed by Rev. F. Watry, of Santa Ana, Calif.

Rev. Thomas Clayton has resigned at Fresno, Calif., and will devote himself to the interests of the two societies which he has re-established at Hanford and Visalia, Calif.

Rev. R. P. Doremus has resigned at Scituate, to accept a call to Farmington, Me., where he will be installed on January 8th.

Rev. O. E. Duerr has resigned at Melrose Mass., and Rev. A. Wyman at North Easton.

Rev. W. T. Hutchins has accepted a call to Francestown, N. H.

Journeys

Rev. J. T. Sunderland, the Association's Lecturer in the Orient, having finished his visit to Japan, has made a series of addresses at Shanghai China, completed a most interesting visit to Manila, and is now in India.

Rev. Albert Lazenby, of Lynn, is engaged in work as a Billings Lecturer for six weeks in the Canadian Northwest, making Edmonton his center of activity.

Rev. Hilary Bygrave is doing similar work in Florida with a center at Jacksonville.

Prof. E. D. Starbuck, Lecturer in the Department of Religious Education, has recently spent a week in Maine, lecturing every evening in a different church.

Rev. E. M. Wilbur, Field Secretary on the Pacific Coast, has within the month covered his Department from Los Angeles on the South to Bellingham and Lynden on the North. The activity of the Pacific Coast churches is most encouraging, and all are looking forward with high anticipation to the coming of the General Conference in 1915.

Buildings

The corner stone of the new Second Church in Boston was laid on December 15th. The new building promises to be beautiful and appropriate. It should be ready for occupancy next September.

The new chapel at Victoria, B. C., was dedicated on December 7th. It is a simple but attractive building, which will provide the accommodations needed by the society.

The society in Brattleboro, Vt., last month dedicated an attractive and convenient new parish house.

The plans for the new church in Sacramento, Calif., over which there has been considerable delay, have been finally accepted and the work of construction is about to begin.

In the North Carolina circuit repairs have been completed on the little church at Bear Creek, and an addition of two rooms is being built on the Salem Cottage at Swansboro.

The Church of the Messiah in New York, has installed a beautiful window to the memory of Robert Collyer. The church of the Saviour in Brooklyn dedicated on Dec. 7th a series of five appropriate windows to the memory of Rev. and Mrs. John P.

Forbes. The Church of the Unity in Winchendon has been enriched with windows, which are memorial of Mrs. Alfred Free and Mrs. S. B. Greenwood.

A Student's Home

A committee has just been organized in Boston to endeavor to meet a great need in our fellowship. This need is for a home for young women students who come to Boston from Unitarian homes and find great difficulty in discovering suitable boarding places at reasonable rates within practical working distance of the schools they are attending. The high cost of living and the crowded conditions obtaining in the residential districts of the city make this an increasing difficulty each year. It is now proposed to endeavor to secure subscriptions and buy a suitable house which can be conducted as a Students' Union, this house to be under the charge of a lady superintendent. It will provide rooms for a certain number of young women and boarding facilities at low rates for a considerably larger number. The committee earnestly desires the help and co-operation of the members of our fellowship in establishing this new enterprise.

Circulating Library

Agreements have been entered into between the Association and the Alliance which will greatly increase the usefulness and efficiency of the circulating library. The Association has arranged to transfer to the Circulating Library a certain number of the volumes now in the Reference Library of the Association. The two organizations have made appropriations for the preparation and issuing of new catalogues for the Circulating Library. The actual administration of the Library will continue under the charge of the clerk in the Alliance Room at 25 Beacon Street. The work of cataloguing is about to begin. When the catalogues are completed they will be issued to our ministers and Post Office Missions with the invitation to make every possible use of the books.

Finances

The financial needs of their Association deserve and require the prompt and serious consideration of the people of the Unitarian Churches. The Directors have always believed in and practised absolute candor and complete publicity about financial matters. They have been chosen to serve as trustees for the advancement of a great cause. They are, however, impotent to promote the interests of that cause unless the members of the Association provide the needed financial support. Our religious organization is not like a Government which has the right of taxation. The work of the Association is supported by voluntary subscriptions. It cannot be too often repeated that the Directors can and will do just as much work as the churches will pay for. It cannot be too often repeated that the opportunities for this work are vastly in excess of the resources of the Board. It is a heart-breaking business, month after month, to have to turn down the urgent appeals of deserving fellow-workers and to put into cold storage the excellent suggestions for new and vital service which come from many friends. It would, however, be a fatal policy for the Board to enter upon new ventures for which there is no immediate prospect of financial support. The ministers must be paid, the

printers' bills must be met, and the preachers of our word cannot live on the fresh air of freedom alone.

What response are the churches and people of the Unitarian communion to make to the crying needs of their collective work? Four months remain of the financial year. The Directors are going resolutely forward with the work, relying on the churches to at least give as much money for its support as in previous years. Is this confidence to be disappointed or will the people of the churches rise somewhere nearer to the level of their opportunity and obligation? It is obviously impossible for the Officers and Directors of the Association to present the needs of the cause to many individuals or churches. They must depend upon the local ministers and committees and upon the earnestness, and goodwill of the people for the raising of this money. The time is short, the opportunity is vast, the duty is second to none in the life and work of our churches.

The Directors of the Association, for the current fiscal year, have in response to urgent appeals from the field, entered into obligations larger than ever before in the history of the Association. They have been exceedingly reluctant to believe that the churches will not support them in these well-directed endeavors. They have, therefore, made the greater venture, hoping that the merit of the work done and the appeal of the work that ought to be done will reach the minds and hearts of the people who can and ought to give the money to support the work. The Budget for the current year, adopted last May, calls for an expenditure of $120,000. Of this sum about $40,000, is assured from the income of the various trust funds and endowments, but it is absolutely necessary for the churches to raise $80,000, unless they wish their Association either to contract disastrous debts or to drastically cut down the work. This $80,000, is the main stint for the current year. Let every church do its share!

In addition to this primary obligation of meeting the obligations already entered into, there are other opportunities of service which are of great importance and which ought to command the eager interest and generous support of the people of the Unitarian churches. If all appeals for good and worthy causes directly connected with the life and work of our churches were to be considered they would call for at least half a million dollars. These opportunities are not castles in the air. They are well formulated and judicious plans which simply await financial support for fulfilment. There are those among us who dare to believe that even this whole half a million dollars might be raised if our people would only see our opportunities in their real dimensions and importance. If, however, choice must be made among these opportunities, let it be said that $100,000, is immediately needed for the inauguration of new work outside of the Budget, or to meet other pressing appeals. These needs may be summarized as follows:

I. $5,000, to permit of the employment of traveling ministers or Evangelists to carry our message of spiritual freedom and public righteousness from town to town and from state to state, sowing broadcast the seeds of clearer thinking and better living. Church after church and Conference after Conference has appealed to the Directors of the Association for the

appointment of such field workers. The Board is eager to respond but cannot offer a commission to the preachers who are ready for this service until there is some assurance that these preachers can be paid.

II. $10,000, for the extension of the work of the Department of Religious Education, including the preparation and publication of the proposed new series of manuals and lesson helps for use in our Sunday Schools. No denominational need is more pressing than this.

The religious education of our children and young people ought to be paramount in the minds and hearts of our people. The plans have all been made by expert committees and a well-constructed course has been designed. The need to be met is apparent to every one. Where are the generous friends whose gifts will permit this all-important work to be promptly and effectually carried forward?

III. $15,000, for the building funds of the new churches in Winnipeg, Manitoba, and Dayton, Ohio. Pledges for the greater part of this sum were made by representatives of our churches at the Annual Meeting of the Association last year. Some of these pledges have been loyally met, but others have not yet been heard from. These new churches are among the most virile and prophetic of the centers of influence that the Board has established within recent years.

IV. $10,000, for the extension of the work of the Department of Foreign Relations, especially in strengthening and upbuilding the immensely significant work of the Japanese Unitarian Association. Our official representatives, President Eliot, Professor Peabody, and Mr. Sunderland, have all reported in glowing terms upon the duty and privilege resting on the Unitarian Churches of presenting rational religious ideas in the Orient especially of co-operation with our fellow-workers in Japan and advancing the work already so well begun there.

V. $9,000, for the salaries and expenses of (1) an organizer of men's clubs and laymen's leagues so that the work of the men of the churches may be made as effective as the work of the women now is; (2) a superintendent of work in country churches and communities. The new ideals of rural development need practical application, and we want to be doing our part in solving the problems of rural life and developing the community spirit; (3) a superintendent of missions among the New Americans who would correlate the efforts of our detached missionaries and vitalize and harmonize our work for our fellow-citizens of foreign origin and speech.

VI. $30,000, for the purchase and equipment of a students' house or club in Boston where girls from Unitarian families who are studying in Boston can find suitable accommodations.

VII. $15,000, for the maintenance of Proctor Academy and the discharge of the debt on Gannett House.

VIII. $5,000, for the maintenance of the Carolina Industrial School and the building of a boys' dormitory.

IX. $1,000, for the maintenance of the Circulating Library and the increase of Publicity Work.

The total needs may thus be summed up as $80,000, for the regular Budget, and $100,000, for these special opportunities. We have four months in which to secure this sum. If we all pull heartily and unitedly together, and if everyone helps, it can be done.

Department of Foreign Relations

During the past month this department has been occupied with missionary problems and correspondence. The Secretary has also addressed the united men's clubs of the Unitarian and Universalist churches of Nashua, N. H.; the Women's Alliance of Portland, Maine; the National Women's Alliance committee, and the committee of the Young People's Religious Union, and preached at Lynn, Mass. He has also had many interviews with callers at his office, written a number of newspaper articles and some 150 letters.

The National Women's Alliance have considered the question of taking some part in foreign work, as well as in home missions, but have not been able to come to any conclusion upon it. The Unitarian is at present the only denomination in the Christian world in which the women are not interested or engaged in foreign missionary endeavor. In most of the churches they are its soul. No body of Christians has so remarkable and inspiring an opportunity now before it for characteristic or congenial service in the international field as the Unitarian. The failure of our Unitarian women to appreciate this, and to enter upon this large and congenial service with enthusiasm and alacrity is surprising and disheartening, but they have not yet spoken their last word.

The directors of the Young People's Religious Union have felt the stirrings of this larger life and at a recent meeting decided to commend to their associations the work of Rev. A. N. Toplisky of Bulgaria for their sympathy and assistance. As their budget is made up for the year they may not be able to give much material aid at present, but another year may tell a different story.

We have recently received a letter from Rev. Clay MacCauley, which is such a clear presentation of our opportunities and duties in the promotion of Unitarian Christianity in Japan that we are constrained to publish it. Surely this continual reiteration must in time arouse our home interest, overcome our indifference, shame away our prejudice, and lead us to recognize our obligations.

"It may interest you to know how things have been going with our mission during the past month. Aside from our regular routine work, church services, committee meetings, magazine output, correspondence, etc., there were on October 10th, 11th and 12th special propagandist meetings in Unity Hall. The hall was filled at each service, and forty-seven young men offered themselves then to make a study of our principles. Since then they have been in attendance on our regular Thursday evening devotional meetings, and it is expected that most of them will become members of the church. Our pastor, Mr. Uchigasaki, has been lecturing Thursday evenings, particularly on Bible reading. On October 19th there was a special children's meeting or concert. More than 150 children took part, there was singing, dialogues, story telling, etc. October 31st was the Emperor's birthday. Mr. Uchigasaki gave an address on the 'First Steps of the Taisho Age' (Taisho is the name of the present Imperial era,'Age of Great Righteousness'). In the afternoon the 'Friendly Society,' a Social Service club, had its annual meeting. About 800 people tried to get into the hall. We can accommodate about 450 or 500 at most. Dr. Kuwada of the House of Peers delivered the address. The Friendly Society has now more than 2,100 members. With headquarters in our hall, it has growing branches in Kana-

saki, Oyama, Fukajana, and a new branch starting in Tsukijishima. This society is wholly self-supporting, and is outgiving, aiming at the social, ethical and religious betterment of working men, avoiding politics altogether. It is a great work, fathered by our Mr. Suzuki. On the Imperial birthday our hall was beautifully decorated with flags and flowers. In the evening the Society had a mass meeting in the Y. M. C. A. hall, from 6 to 10 o'clock, with addresses on 'Social Problems,' by professors from the Keio, Waseda and the Imperial universities. On November 19th thirty-six members of the church had an excursion into the country and to the Tama River to see the maple leaves, a delightful day and helpful social enjoyment. On November 16th there was a popular lecture in our hall, Professor Nakajima of the Imperial University lecturing on 'True Consolation.' About 250 persons were in attendance.

"The Friendly Society is doing a most beneficent work, and its growth from nothing to a membership of more than 2,100 in not much more than a year and a half is extraordinary. It is never to mix itself up with politics; its aim is solely the social, ethical and religious betterment of Japan's working people. Mr. Suzuki deserves the highest encouragement and praise for this achievement.

"How can I make the big work, the little pay and the great devotion of our Japanese mission's personnel understood by our Unitarian people at home at its real value! Is it never to be that this mission is to be as generously supported in its services to Japan as kindred missions are supported? The German and the Universalist, not to speak of the least of the orthodox missions, here all have a larger and more willing support from home than we have. Only two days ago I attended the dedication services of the large new dormitory for university students that has just been added to the German Liberal mission. And the Universalists, whose appropriation is twice our own, have now their 'Blackmer Home,' which does a similar service for the young women of the Women's University. Last Sunday morning there were at our church services about fifty young women from this university. They had come about five miles to enjoy our services. However, it won't do for me to let my pen move farther in the direction it is taking. I cannot tell the story in its fullness, and probably I could not make my meaning perfectly plain without saying much more than I have already said. But it is the fact that the A. U. A.'s mission to Japan is far from having the privileges, the freedom to act, the means to realize its opportunities adequately, that are possessed by the humblest orthodox missions here, or are at the command of either the Universalist or German Liberal, our kindred organizations. And yet, the influence that might be, and in large measure, is ours, is disproportionately in our favor. Travellers from home all see it when they come here and examine the situation, and yet the home response still fails to meet our needs."

Department of Social and Public Service

The principal item of interest in the last month was the second social service conference which was successfully held on Wednesday and Thursday, Dec. 3d and 4th. The complete program has been published in the

last edition of WORD AND WORK and in actual experience it proved to be even better than was promised.

Four subjects were considered, "The social mission of the church," "The coming millions," "The church at work," and "The church in the community." Mr. Charles Stelzle, formerly secretary of the Social Service Bureau of the Presbyterian Church, gave the keynote of the whole conference in the opening address on "The call of the new day to the old church." He pointed out that in the United States in the year 1800, seven persons out of every 100 were members of a Protestant church; in 1850, 15 out of every hundred; in 1870, 17; in 1880, 20; in 1890, 22; and in 1900, 24. In 1910 the figures had not changed. They were the same as in 1900, that is to say, in the last 10 years the population of the United States has increased 21 per cent. and the membership of the Protestant churches of the United States has also increased 21 per cent. "It is a tie; it has been a tie for ten years, and the question is, What shall the next decade show? For a hundred years we have been going upward, and for ten years we have been on a sort of plateau. Have we now reached the top and are we now on the down grade, or shall we go upward?" This is the situation with which the church, meaning by the church the whole body of Christian people of every name, is now face to face. The speaker believed that the churches of to-day are emphasizing a gospel which may have been adapted to an earlier generation but which is entirely inadequate at the present. The facts indicate that the churches now need a new doctrine, a new emphasis, and it is the social message. We must be true to the old, but we must accept the new. He closed by quoting earnestly the passage, "He that saveth his life shall lose it, and he that loseth his life for My sake"—that means for the sake of other men —"shall find it." The churches must learn to carry the principles of their faith into the life of the market-place and the polling-booth, and give visible expression to the religion which they profess.

This thought came out in some form in nearly every one of the different addresses. Here in New England one of the most difficult problems which confronts us is the host of new-comers that are pouring into our industrial cities and towns. Dr. Tupper, who has had a wide experience with immigrants, believes that the churches must try to remove the general attitude of indifference and hostility on the part of older Americans toward those who have but lately arrived. Only intelligent sympathy can grapple successfully with the problem which the new American is bringing to our shores. Here again, the churches are to seek for what they can give to the immigrant and not for what they can get from him. They have a great opportunity to provide for the social, industrial and recreational needs of the new-comers. Dr. Peter Roberts emphasizes one very important service which the churches can render to the recent immigrant, and that is to teach him the English language. So long as he cannot ask for employment and cannot speak to his employer he is seriously handicapped, and is at the mercy of those who will exploit him for their own selfish ends. Dr. Roberts himself is the author of a textbook of English for foreigners which is most practical and can easily be taught by any intelligent man or woman. This is a service which may cost nothing and which can be car-

ried on in almost any kind of a room that can be heated and lighted. In nearly all industrial towns there are halls or rooms, some of them in parish houses and some that can be secured without trouble, in which a great educational work can be done for the benefit of immigrants.

Mr. Pear in his discussion of "The potential social power of our churches" pointed out many ways in which they might co-operate to solve difficult questions. There is no single type of development that all should follow. Each must find its own field of service and study to do the work required in the most efficient manner. Every church should survey its own community to discover what needs to be done and then should take account of the forces at its command. It should go about its work carefully and systematically and use the power which it has in such a way as to produce the best results. He charged the churches not to blunder by duplicating work already in process and to be ready to affiliate with other churches and with all good institutions to serve the highest interests of the community.

Mr. Alexander Johnson, the veteran secretary of the National Conference of Charities and Correction, spoke on "Childhood's bill of rights." A child, he declared, has six fundamental rights; to be born right; to be loved; to have his individuality respected; to be trained wisely in body, mind and spirit; to be protected from evil persons and influences; and to have a fair chance in life. It is a comprehensive program and it will take many years to carry it through, but no institution should have it closer at heart than the churches. Fully to carry it out calls for both individual and collective effort and the churches are well equipped to render both kinds of service.

Mr. Frederic C. Howe in speaking on "Our changing ethics" showed that whereas in an earlier day the ethical problems which presented themselves were largely individual, now they are social. Crime, the sex question, recreation, intemperance, taxation and similar problems are social, and we shall never solve them until we consider them in their broad relations. We must fight unjust conditions even though it brings to us discouragement and obloquy in order that succeeding generations may enter on a life of opportunity rather than a life which has privileges for a few and burdens for many.

The conference closed with a splendid address by Rev. Paul Moore Strayer of Rochester, which must have been heard to be appreciated. It was a ringing call to service, an appeal to the churches to make every land holy and every city a city of God. "Great business is on," he cried. "Will you help?"

Department of Religious Education

The latest helps for schools issued by this Department are three cards, uniform in size, 4¾ x 7 inches. One contains The Beatitudes, the second, two selected sayings of Jesus, and the third, three service elements, consisting of A Call to Worship, an Introduction to Prayer, and The Lord's Prayer. The first two of these cards have a large initial printed in red. These may be obtained from any of our headquarters. The price is one cent each or 75 cents per hundred.

Attention is again called to our Sunday school paper, *The Beacon*. It is our purpose to make this paper serve the religious life of our children and young people, help them to be loyal to

high ideals of life and conduct and to church and school which foster those ideals, and show them interesting ways of self-development and of service to others. The paper is not, as is often imagined, distinctly for young children. Its contents are varied. In each eight-page issue, one page is given to very little people and is printed in larger type. All the rest of each issue is meant for boys and girls from 8 to 16 years of age.

One of the noteworthy features of the paper is The Beacon Club, and its extension, this year in The Young Contributors' Department. This secures the co-operation of the children and young people of our schools and homes. The letters written for The Beacon Club relate to Sunday school and church interests and to some form of social service through clubs and classes, and so help cultivate loyalty to our churches and their social service work. In the year since the Club was opened we have received letters from about two hundred boys and girls in twenty-seven states, Canada, Scotland, and Switzerland.

Especial attenton is given to the interests of our denomination as is shown by special issues, such as the Edward Everett Hale number, to appear January 4th, the Channing and Robert Collyer numbers of last year, and editorials and stories which deal with the religious and social work of our churches.

The Beacon gives news from Sunday schools and accounts of special features of Sunday school work (like The Beacon party at New Orleans, the Sunday school flower garden at Billerica, Mass., the Junior Alliance of Montreal, the Thanksgiving celebration at Orlando, Fla.,) which make it a means of communication between our widely separated schools.

The increase in price was necessitated by its increase in size to meet these varied needs. This advance in cost, however, should not be followed by a reduction in the number of copies taken by our schools. Rather should it be an appeal to an extension of interest in the paper and so to a willingness on the part of the children and their parents to make larger contributions to secure a paper for each family represented in the school. Parents, as well as superintendents and teachers, may help to this end by noticing the varied contents of the papers and calling the attention of different ages to the material which is here offered them. Bound copies of the preceding volumes of *The Beacon* would make acceptable gifts, even to the children who have had the paper regularly. They may be secured from this office at 75 cents each.

The fifth in the series of Bulletins will appear within a few days. It is upon "Music in the Sunday School," and is written by William H. Lyon, D.D., minister of the First Unitarian Church in Brookline, Mass. It is designed to show how an effective song service may be achieved by even a small Sunday school by considering carefully the sort of music which children can sing, the unity of spirit needed, and the appeal to the devotional nature of the child. This Bulletin, like the others, may be ordered in any quantity for free distribution.

Publication Department

The Department wishes to notice in this column the arrival of two interesting and significant books during the closing weeks of December. First is the second edition of "The Priest," which is the result of a persistent demand since the first edition was exhausted some months ago.

A detailed description of this book will be found on the back cover of WORD AND WORK this month, and the attention of all thoughtful persons is directed to the material contained therein.

The second book is "Clear Grit," being hitherto unpublished lectures, addresses and poems of the late Robert Collyer, who would have celebrated his ninetieth birthday on December 8 of this year. To anyone acquainted with Mr. Collyer this book will come as a fresh inspiration, while to those unfamiliar with his writings it will be found both enjoyable and stimulating. This book has been published by the American Unitarian Association of material which has been carefully selected by the Collyer family and edited by the Rev. John Haynes Holmes. It can be obtained at any of the Unitarian headquarters and at 25 Beacon Street, Boston. The price is $1.50 net; by mail, $1.63.

The Department hopes to be able to announce to the churches before long the final details in connection with the New Hymn and Tune Book, and the New Service Book. These are to appear bound together, in two bindings, leather and cloth. In response to the general demand for less bulk and weight, a new paper will be used, which will reduce the book greatly in both respects, while detracting nothing in strength and general serviceability. A circular letter will be sent to all churches in the near future, in which details will be set forth and an opportunity offered to all churches which are seriously considering the matter to examine the new book.

Canadian Conference

The Unitarian churches in Canada, including both the English-speaking and the Icelandic-speaking congregations, have organized the Canadian Unitarian Conference, with a simple constitution and by-laws and an excellent list of officers. Dr. Milton F. Hersey of Montreal is the president; Rev. Horace Westwood of Winnipeg the secretary; and Mr. W. P. Hinton, the General Passenger Agent of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, is the chairman of the executive committee. The members of the Board of Directors represent most of the leading churches in Canada, and the constituency of the Board indicates the high quality of the membership of these churches. The Conference will endeavor to bring the scattered churches into closer harmony and efficiency, and will take measures for promoting our cause in the Dominion.

The Alliance of
Unitarian and Other Liberal Christian Women

Headquarters: Room 10, 25 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

Miss Anna M. Bancroft, *President*
Hopedale, Mass.

Mrs. Caroline S. Atherton, *Rec. Sec.*,
25 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

Mrs. Lucia Clapp Noyes, *Treasurer*
11 St. John St., Jamaica Plain, Mass.

Mrs. Robert H. Davis, *Cor. Sec.*,
226 Windermere Ave., Wayne, Pa.

The Fifield Memorial

As the result of an expressed desire, early in the year a committee was appointed to present a plan for a memorial to Mrs. Fifield, to be given by the Alliance Branches throughout the country. At the last meeting of the Board this committee reported that they had not yet arrived at a definite conclusion as to the best and most appropriate thing to be recommended. Four propositions were presented as under consideration and after some discussion the opinion of those present was that the most suitable memorial would be a library room in the new student house in Boston. This house, to be opened in the autumn of 1914, is designed as a dormitory for Tuckerman School and a club home for Unitarian women boarding in Boston. It would be the purpose of this memorial to fit up and furnish a beautiful library in this house to be called the Fifield Library.

It was recommended that the money for the memorial should be raised by the branches all over the country, and in the way so often suggested by Mrs. Fifield, when a large sum was to be secured, by asking each member of a branch for five cents or more, the whole amount to be collected by the branch treasurer and forwarded to the general treasurer. Reports of the accumulating fund will be given in Word and Work and it is hoped that every Alliance woman will wish to have a share in this memorial to her whose devoted service to The Alliance as Recording Secretary for more than twenty years has helped to make the power of the organization.

Mary B. Davis, *Chairman.*

Twenty-four members attended the regular meeting of the Executive Board on December twelfth.

One new life member is reported, Mrs. Lura Bancroft Day of Hopedale, Mass. The following names have been placed *In Memoriam*: Miss Ellen H. Crehore and Miss Augusta Crehore, Canton, Mass.; Miss Laura D. Russell, Plymouth; Miss Adda L. Hadley, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mrs. Caroline C. Damon, Fitchburg; Mrs. Priscilla S. Staples, Lexington; Mrs. Eben S. Draper, Hopedale.

The Southern Missionary Committee reported that Mr. Key will remain for the present in North Carolina and will have charge of the farm department of the North Carolina Industrial School. He will continue to preach at Shelter Neck.

Mention was made last month of the books needed by Rev. Francis M. McHale, Marianna, Florida. He asks for a copy of Burns, Whittier, Tennyson, good fiction, Louisa Alcott's books, scientific treatises, essays, history, and general literature. There never has been a circulating library in the town, and there is only one place where books are to be bought. The people are eager to read.

The International Committee has been empowered to form a sub-committee to be known as the Guild of

Friendship. This is the beginning of what will prove to be a close international fellowship. The Secretary of the Dutch committee has sent names of people who have come from Holland to this country, one English family living in New Jersey has been cordially welcomed by the nearest Alliance branch, and Americans who go abroad will have a welcome from members of the Guild in the country to which they go.

The Board has again, as last year, appropriated money for work among the young women of Sage College, Ithaca, New York.

Another heavy month's work is recorded at Boston headquarters, 436 visitors, 40 books loaned, 2,207 sermons sent. An interesting letter was received from Chicago saying that Alliance women seem not to find their way to Unitarian headquarters there. Workers may find it worth their while to visit the room at 105 South Dearborn Street to examine the supply of Alliance matter on hand.

The Badge Committee reported 499 Alliance pins sold since the previous meeting. The first prejudice is yielding before the desire for a closer fellowship, which the little pin symbolizes.

There is a new branch at Victoria, B. C. President, Mrs. F. W. Pratt, 1200 Hampshire Road; Secretary, Mrs. W. M. Croall, 2706 Forbes Street Victoria, B. C. Letters of greeting will be welcomed.

The following new Board members are recorded:—Vice-President of the Pacific Coast, Miss C. Louise Smith, 2501 Steiner Street, San Francisco. Third Director for California, Mrs. Henry F. Spencer, Santa Barbara. Director for Wisconsin, Mrs. E. S. Jordan, 671 Prairie Avenue, Kenosha. Second Director for Pennsylvania, Mrs. J. Lester Woodbridge, 301 School Lane, Germantown. Director in place of Mrs. Tracy of Syracuse, Mrs. Irving G. Merrell, 524 W. Onandaga Street, Syracuse, New York.

The division of Pennsylvania branches is as follows:—Mrs. Mitchell will direct Erie, Franklin, Meadville, Newcastle and Pittsburgh, two branches; Mrs. Woodbridge Lancaster, Philadelphia, three branches, Wilmington, Delaware, and Wheeling, West Virginia.

The seven South Western branches find their field a hard one and the sense of isolation makes it vastly harder than even the prejudice they are surrounded by. The Southern Associate Alliance (and Southern Conference of Churches) does what it can to remedy this isolation by bringing our Southern workers together in a common cause once a year. Even here, the immense distances to be travelled and the costly trip make it hard to get many delegates in attendance; or even to be assured of having the officers present to conduct the meetings. To meet this trouble the Southern branches, New Orleans, Louisville, Dallas, Jacksonville, Atlanta, and Chattanooga, voted to pledge a contribution yearly toward a travelling fund to meet the expense of the President of the Southern Associate Alliance travelling to each Southern Conference and thereby ensuring more efficient and consecutive work. Texas is nearing the one hundred membership mark that will entitle it to a State Director on the Executive Board; and Kentucky also nears this goal. Of the individual branches Louisville has 76 members, and a Junior Alliance of twenty-five. It is our most active Branch in the South, helping to strengthen us all.

It does a wonderful amount of benevolent work in city charities, and has all day sewing and literary meetings. The Post-Office Mission shows 88 correspondents. At Chattanooga, Tenn., the need of more social life is felt and the Branch plans to try serving a light supper once a month to the members and regular attendants of the church, to be followed by the meeting of the Trustees and a social hour. The Memphis Branch is working hard to overcome adverse conditions and bending every energy to the support of a liberal church in their community. It was the only Southern Branch to report having a delegate at the General Conference of Unitarian Churches at Buffalo. The New Orleans Branch holds one all-day meeting a month. It has found that monthly dinners are a delightful means of bringing the people together socially. In February the Laymen's League served the supper and the ladies gained several "pointers" for future work, while the gentlemen discovered when "behind the scenes" how handicapped the Alliance had been in having to borrow silverware and dishes, and this Laymen's supper presented the Branch with $32.00 in cash and $40.00 worth of table silver and china. For the coming year the program will be "The Old South." Our liberal women in New Orleans are now prominent workers representing our faith in many non-sectarian ways. Dallas reports especially enjoying an afternoon when Mrs. Margaret Fuller Eliot told of the life and work of her kinswoman. The list of donations to charity and other causes was considerably increased. The P. O. M. Committee hopes to arouse enough interest to induce some of its correspondents to attend the Southern Conference this year. The Church and Branch are busy preparing to entertain this Conference in the spring of 1914. The San Antonio Branch feels young and weak in experience, membership and finances, but devotes itself necessarily, yet bravely, to the needs of its local work. No word has come recently from the Oklahoma Branch. Sometimes I think that it may be this Branch feels closer to the West than the South, for reports or answers to letters seldom come.

Letters were sent to all my Branches asking that they get clubs of ten to subscribe for The Unitarian Advance (at fifty cents) and try to devote several pages more strictly to southern news in this periodical as a means of keeping our churches interested in each others' work. The outlook for a useful year is bright, and I am trusting that our Branches will make an extra effort to send delegates to the Conference at Dallas in the spring, and to meet our new president of the Alliance there.

HEPSIE W. CHURCHILL,
Vice-President Southern States West.

From the report of the vice-president of the Southern States east: Word has been received from Charleston, Jacksonville, Atlanta, Norfolk and Richmond. Jacksonville last year made a profitable study of the great ancient religions of the world. This year will be devoted to more modern interpretations and a representative from each of seven different sects will give the history and belief of her particular denomination.

Atlanta has pledged support for the Southern work and still feels the inspiration from the southern Unitarian Conference last spring. All these Branches are too far from each other to enjoy the help and inspiraton which

come from meeting together, but each is working valiantly for the local church and is deeply interested in the general welfare.

From the report of the Rocky Mountain Vice-President: Outside of Colorado there are six branches scattered through the Rocky Mountains: three in Montana, one in Idaho, one in Utah, and one in Arizona. They are not many in numbers and are spread over a tremendous territory, each occupying because of its isolation an important position. The Secretary writes: "The Butte society has an efficient Alliance. *It held the church together* during the two years when we had no minister. It also made enough money to pay the debts and to warrant the employment of a minister." Helena has great enthusiasm under a new minister and writes, "We held the Alliance and Sunday school together with rather gratifying results in attendance and financially when our pulpit was unoccupied." The Great Falls, Montana Secretary says, "In general I may say that we rise to the occasion when we are called upon, and perhaps one of these days we may grow to do so without waiting for the call." At Salt Lake, the Branch paid the installment and interest on the church property street pavement. The Phoenix, Arizona, Branch is scarcely more now than a "root," but the nucleus is still there to be enlarged when the time is ripe, when our Unitarian church draws to itself the great army of the unchurched but religious people to be found everywhere, but especially in the West.

Through Mrs. Utter's report of the Rocky Mountain Associate Alliance reports have been received from Greeley, Colorado Springs and Denver. The Branch at Greeley supports the music of the church, paying the salary of the organist and soloist and making payments on the new organ. The Denver Branch reports holding twenty-seven work meetings during the year.

Miss Harriet R. Spalding, president of the Southern Associate Alliance, sends greetings to the Alliance women and hopes that every one who has acquaintances who may be interested in the Southern Associate Alliance meeting in Dallas in the spring will encourage them to be present or at least send greeting.

New England Associate Alliance

The mid-winter meeting will be held in Winchester, Mass., on Thursday, January 15th, beginning at 10.30.

There will be several short reports and addresses and other matters of Alliance interest in the morning.

Dr. U. G. B. Pierce of Washington, D. C., will be the principal speaker in the afternoon. A full program will be sent to all New England Branches early in January.

Changes in Branch Secretaries

Portland, Me., Mrs. George S. Hobbs, 48 Neal Street; Manchester, N. H., Mrs. John P. Cronan, 307 Merrimack Street; Braintree, Mass., Mrs. H. W. Hall, 12 May Street; North Easton, Mass., Mrs. W. K. Goward; Framingham, Mass., Mrs. George C. Scott; Leominster, Mass., Mrs. Bertram Hayes, Grove Avenue; Norton, Mass., Mrs. A. M. Sweet; Waverley, Mass., Rec. Sec'y. Mrs. C. M. Collinson, 244 Sycamore Street; Cor. Sec'y. Mrs. J. O. Fagan, 610 Trapelo Road; New York, Church of the Messiah, Cor. Sec'y. Mrs. C. T. Ripley, 247 Fifth Avenue; Mrs. C. E. Fiske, 44 Fifth Avenue, Chairman

Post-office Mission; New York, Lenox Avenue, Miss Nellie Clough, 70 West 87th Street; Ridgewood, N. J. Cor. Sec'y. Miss R. W. Hawes, 36 Corso Terrace; Detroit, Mich., Cor. Sec'y. Mrs. G. H. Adams, 154 Warren Avenue, E.; Colorado Springs, Col., Mrs. J. Allen Smith, Box 330; Seattle, Wash., University Church, Miss Mary Heaton, 268 East 42d Street; Southern Associate Alliance, Sec. and Treas., Mrs. E. N. Willis, 418 So. Willomet Avenue, Dallas, Texas.

Alliance Appeals

Now that the Alliance Branches are well started on another year's work and many have begun to fill their treasuries, it seems an especially good time to call attention to the list of Appeals. There are the four regular Appeals which annually head the list; there are six of last year's Appeals, which are still needing a small sum each, and last on the list the three new Appeals of this year.

A statement about twelve of these Appeals may be found in the October number of WORD AND WORK. The newest Appeal is that of Norton, Massachusetts, for $500. This Appeal is for help in paying for repairs and alterations in the newly acquired parsonage. It is very desirable that the Branches should help Norton at this time as the church, after a period of depression, seems to be facing a brighter future.

Wheaton Seminary has now become Wheaton College, and it is important that our church there should have a settled minister and a parsonage, so that the college girls may be hospitably welcomed. The women of the Norton Branch do their full share toward paying the expenses of the church and have also been in the habit of giving what they could to Appeals.

Help from the Branches at just this time will be a great encouragement to them.

Let all our Branches, East and West, North and South, feel that it is their privilege and opportunity to join in the missionary work of meeting and satisfying these Appeals.

ALICE REYNOLDS KEYES,
Chairman of the Committee of Appeals.

There seems to be a misunderstanding in some places regarding the relation of the Southern Circuit work and that of the Carolina Industrial School, and it is sometimes asked why money sent for the use of the school is not credited to the Southern Circuit fund.

The circuit work originated with The Alliance and is for maintaining the preaching of our Unitarian gospel in North Carolina and in northern Florida. The salaries of the ministers and other expenses are met by contributions from the branches with some aid from the Unitarian Association.

The Carolina Industrial School, which may be considered in a way the outgrowth of the southern circuit preaching, maintains schools in two places, where The Alliance has already established Unitarian churches—at Shelter Neck and at Swansboro. The school, however, is an entirely separate organization, controlled by a board of trustees, of which the president is Rev. Dr. Eliot, president of the Unitarian Association, and the secretary is Mrs. Peterson, who is also chairman of The Alliance committee in charge of Southern Circuit work. It may be seen, then, that those in control of the school and of the churches in this section are in perfect sympathy, but the funds are entirely separate. The money for carrying on the school is not raised by Alliance pledges, and

the special recommendation of The Alliance Board to the branches is to support the preaching stations, otherwise known as "Southern Circuit."

Contributions for Southern Circuit should be sent to The Alliance treasurer, Mrs. Noyes; for the Carolina Industrial School, to the treasurer of the school, Percy A. Atherton, Esq., 53 State St., Boston.

The Lenox Avenue Branch, New York, sent, last April, $1,200 in answer to the appeal in WORD AND WORK to help raise $18,000 for the Southern work, by contribution of $1.00 from each Alliance member. Two hundred dollars was raised among their two hundred members and $1,000 was given by one member, Miss Elizabeth Wellington, to build a shop for manual training at Dix House and as a memorial to her own brother. The work of the Southern Circuit was new to this Branch, so that the need of that locality and the great opportunity for missionary work of a lasting character, imperative in its demands upon the Alliance, had to be and was skillfully and persuasively brought home to them. With the untiring aid of Mrs. Stone, the chairman of the Philanthropic Committee, this work was accomplished, though under great difficulties, and it should be an incentive to other Branches to hasten to help the realization of this dream of Mrs. Fifield's that "18,000 Alliance members should mean $18,000."

MAUD ROBINSON,
Pres. of the Lenox Avenue Branch.

We want very highly to commend the suggestion made by the Post Office Committee of the Alliance which asks that the Committee on Distribution of Unitarian Literature in every branch Alliance should see to it that the reports and leaflets printed by the different Unitarian organizations should be brought into the hands of the individual members of the congregations. Too often it happens that such important pamphlets as the reports of the Association remain in the package in the church vestry and never reach the people for whom they are intended. Valuable communications from the Association or from the Alliance are too often also neglected. Our work will be immeasurably stimulated if all our people can be informed about it. A live circulating system for our own reports and papers will be an immense help.

Appeals stand thus:—

Green Harbor, Mass., for preaching at Grace Chapel	$137.00
Meadville Students	147.00
Pacific School Students	169.00
Northumberland, Penn., for preaching at the Joseph Priestly Memorial Church	56.00
Ann Arbor, Mich., for a parish house	18.00
Farmington, Me., for a parsonage	51.00
Flushing, N. Y., for church furnishings	31.00
Memphis, Tenn., for church repairs	70.00
Montego Bay, Jamaica, for a church	67.00
Ridgewood, N. J., for a parsonage	30.00
Edmonton, Alta., for church furnishings	420.00
Norton, Mass., for a parsonage	451.00
Vancouver, B. C., for church furnishings	419.00

Young People's Religious Union of the Unitarian Church

Headquarters; Room 11, 25 Beacon Street, Boston

Mr. Sanford Bates, *President*

Miss Grace R. Torr, *Secretary* Mr. O. Arthur McMurdie, *Treasurer*

Board of Directors

The fifth regular monthly meeting of the Executive Board of the Young People's Religious Union for 1913-1914 was held in Room 11, 25 Beacon St., Boston, Mass., on Tuesday afternoon, November 2, 1913, at 2 o'clock.

President Bates presided and there were present: Mr. Hooper, Mr. Lyndon, Mr. McMurdie, Miss Richards, Mr. Ryder, Miss Sprague and the secretary.

The secretary's minutes of the last meeting were read and approved as read: and the treasurer's statement from September 1 to December 1, 1913, was presented.

Voted: That the treasurer's report be accepted.

The bills were presented one by one.

Voted: That all the bills be paid as read.

The secretary's report for the month of November was read and approved as read.

The secretary also reported for the Fair Committee that a total of $1,686.-42 had been cleared to date.

Voted: That this report be accepted and this committee discharged.

Voted: That the Board send a vote of thanks to Rev. John Haynes Holmes, Hon. John D. Long and Mr. George H. Ellis for their special efforts at the time of the fair.

Voted: That a special letter of appreciation be sent to Miss Edith Melvin, not only for this year's work but for her special interest on behalf of the Life Members' Table for the past three years.

Voted: That the goods remaining undisposed of be given away at the disposal of the secretary and the chairman.

Voted: To thank Miss Cline for her efforts in making the fair a success.

Mr. McMurdie, for the Finance Committee, reported letters sent out by the secretary to all the unions.

Mr. J. Harry Hooper, for the Extension Committee, reported nine supervisors definitely secured.

The matter of the Publication Committee's recommendations, held over until this month, was taken up.

Voted: That the Publication Committee prepare a pamphlet as recommended by that committee, eventually to be submitted to the Board for approval.

Voted: That, temporarily, the money, known as the Mehitable Wilson Fund, be separated from the general funds until some special disposition can be made of it.

The subject of Word and Work was referred to the next Board meeting, the Publication Committee to be notified of this.

Dr. Charles W. Wendte, whose talk on "Foreign Missions" had been postponed until this meeting, spoke for about fifteen minutes on such work in the various foreign fields, making the Unitarian work in Bulgaria especially prominent; and in closing he made a strong plea for wider interest in these interdenominational affairs. The suggestion was made that this topic would be an excellent one for our young people's societies to consider.

The matter of the student assistant

appropriations was brought up, and it was accordingly

Voted: To authorize the treasurer to pay the first half of the student assistant appropriations.

Voted: To adjourn until Tuesday afternoon, December 16, 1913, at 2 o'clock.

GRACE R. TORR, *Secretary.*

An Appeal to Unitarians

In the issue of December 25 of the Christian Register, is printed Dr. Crothers' timely and far-sighted address on the future of the Unitarian Church, and its dependency on the quality of its young people.

The fact that Dr. Crothers felt that the first thought of the Biennial Conference of the Unitarian Church should be a consideration of its attitude toward the coming generation is deeply significant. The keynote having been struck by our eminent wise man from Cambridge, we of the Young People's Religious Union feel that the response should be prompt and hearty.

The Directors of the Young People's Religious Union have this year splendid plans for furthering its work; we believe we can recruit hundreds of young people for our church; we believe we can quicken those young people now in our fellowship to greater effort and firmer faith; we believe we can hasten the social regeneration of our time; we believe we can help Unitarians lay a foundation of rock on which to build the temples of the future.

But we can not do it unaided; we need the co-operation of our ministers and laymen; we need the friendly word of advice; we need workers and we need money. Our plans will stop far short of fulfillment unless we can raise funds absolutely necessary to carry it on. The treasurer of our organization is Mr. O. Arthur McMurdie, to whom checks should be made payable.

Unitarians, if you believe that Dr. Crothers is right, if you believe in a future for Unitarians, if you believe that earnest young people should be recognized and assisted, will you respond to our appeal?

Ten Years of Progress

The following letter, with an accompanying pamphlet of the Boston Federation, has been sent to the unions:

To the Members of the Y. P. R. U.:

The officers of the Y. P. R. U. take pleasure in forwarding to you a pamphlet setting forth the history and objects of the Boston Federation of Young People's Religious Unions.

This is the record of one of our most successful federations. We are sending it to you that you may read it and receive help and inspiration from it and perhaps a few suggestions which you can adopt for your own work.

We shall send you literature and bulletins from time to time and trust that such can be read at your Union Meeting, to bring to your members the idea that we are all working together.

The Officers and Directors wish to assure you heartily of their interest and desire to be of assistance to you and hope you will call upon our Central Organization as frequently as occasion demands.

Very sincerely yours,
SANFORD BATES, *Pres.*
GRACE R. TORR, *Sec'y.*

Fair Results

In connection with the recent fair

at Hotel Vendome, it may be interesting to note the sums cleared at the various tables:

	In 1913	In 1911
Bags	$48.72	$ 70.15
Candy	92.00	75.00
Children's	44.40	42.61
Doll	50.45	88.70
Entertainments	61.05	13.75
Fancy	281.48	216.68
Flower	119.10	42.66
Household	82.60	94.85
Lemonade	36.55	50.85a
Life Membership	552.85	459.05
Luncheon	241.16	337.63
Mystery	24.10	37.57
Pacific Coast	100.09	94.02
Preserves	50.75	36.20
White	103.80	100.69
Artist	17.50	10.00b
Admissions	76.91	91.30c

There have been in addition some few "after sales," so that the total to date amounts to about $1,700.00—a very creditable showing.

a—And flowers.
b—In 1907.
c—Includes dance money.

An Original Social

An original social meeting was held November 28 by the De Normandie Guild of Roxbury, Mass. The young people of the four churches which had come from the old First Church in Roxbury, namely:—West Roxbury, Jamaica Plain, All Souls' Church, Roxbury and Roslindale,—were invited to attend a "gathering of the clan." Nearly eighty people were present. After listening to music and a short address on the history of the parent church and the reasons why the others had grown out of it, followed by more music, the following interesting scheme of entertainment was carried out:

While still seated, each guest was given a quarter section of a magazine advertisement which had been pasted on a larger sheet of white paper and cut, puzzle fashion, into four matchable pieces. The counting of noses and distribution were facilitated by keeping each set of pieces pinned together until the number of guests had been ascertained, then counting out one fourth as many sets of pictures and shuffling them by dealing into piles which were in turn piled one on top of another and given out by several ushers.

Conversation and general introduction resulted from the effort to match the pieces into complete pictures. The first quartette to do so was instructed to ring a bell conveniently placed, upon which they were ushered to a circle of four chairs at the head of the room and instructed to talk about "the best joke they ever heard" or some other definite topic. All the groups followed the same plan and in turn were ranged around the meeting room. Each group was then given an outfit of the following materials:—several sheets of white, school drawing paper, a sheet of cardboard, a pair of scissors, pens and a pencil. Several jars of photo paste were available and were loaned back and forth. A small tube to each group would have been better.

With these outfits each group was told to make a miniature church, a parsonage and the people of the congregation: in other words, to "settle a town," arrange it in a given place on platform or table, name it and put a sign bearing the name where it could be seen.

The exhibit was viewed with much interesting comment by all those present and a committee of judges awarded final honors to a group which had carried out the idea of a primitive settlement best by constructing a sim-

ple box meeting-house with a removable roof which showed four crude pews and a desk inside, shutters at the windows, a paling around the outside, the parson and his family pinned upright upon the platform, carpet inside the enclosure, and an Indian behind a tree in the offing levelling a bow and arrow at the group. One elaborate model was of a cathedral with double square towers showing great ingenuity of construction. The names were various and amusing. Lemonade and crackers were served during the exhibition and were to be had during the dancing that followed.

The affair was pronounced by everybody a great success. As an afterthought, the originator suggests that better than magazine advertisements for the puzzle matching, at that kind of a party, would be illustrations of some of our Unitarian meeting-houses taken from the pamphlet entitled "Types of Unitarian Churches," published by the A. U. A., and to be had at 25 Beacon street.

Notes from the Field

Lawrence, Kansas. "We are giving a Shadow Play entertainment this Friday the proceeds of which are to be used for your purpose."

Concord, Massachusetts. The Concord Guild has taken for a general subject this year, "Religious Faith of the Liberal Christian Church" and is considering one of its divisions monthly throughout the season. On Sunday evening, January 18, a twenty-fifth anniversary service is to be observed, when Rev. Benjamin R. Bulkeley of Beverly, a former minister of the Concord Church, is to speak on "The Leadership of Jesus."

Madison, Wisconsin. "The religious services of the Y. P. R. U. are held every Sunday night at 6.30 o'clock at the parish house. This service is devoted to the study and discussion of religious topics. The Social Committee of the Y. P. R. U. is planning on several events for the coming winter. The annual play and supper were held in November. A cordial welcome is extended to all who are interested in any phase of the work of the Y. P. R. U., and an invitation to join the Union is given to all. The business meetings are held the last Sunday in each month: members are requested to be present at all meetings."

The Boston Federation

The fall meeting of the Boston Federation was held in Quincy, Mass., on Sunday, November 30, 1913.

The afternoon session was opened with prayer by Rev. George F. Pratt of Dorchester, followed by an address of welcome by Mr. Henry W. Porter, superintendent of the First Parish Sunday School, Quincy. Reports of the various committees and other routine business occupied the remainder of this period, supper being served later by the young people of the Quincy Union.

The evening session at half-past seven was opened by a devotional service led by Rev. William W. Peck of Winthrop, and at this time the hymn of Dedication, composed by Rev. John Haynes Holmes of New York for the opening of the recent bazaar, was sung. The address on this occasion was given by Mr. William H. Sayward of Dorchester, on "The Young People's Relation to the Church." A goodly company was present, and the meeting was proclaimed a most successful one.

Unitarian Temperance Society

Rev. Joseph H. Crooker, D.D., *President*, Roslindale, Mass.
Mrs. Frank L. Young, *Vice President*.
Rev. A. D. K. Shurtleff, *Secretary*, Bridgewater, Mass.
Charles H. Stearns, *Treasurer*, Brookline, Mass.

Temperance Correspondence of a Week

Our friends may be interested to learn what we are doing for Temperance. Let me briefly indicate how the letters come and go and where our free pamphlets are sent. A request from a temperance worker in Colorado to send tracts to all the voters in his locality to help in a campaign against the saloons. A woman asks for further assistance in placing this great cause before the Alliance in California, of which she is a member. A letter to Prof. Scanlon, secretary of the National Inter-Church Temperance Federation, in reference to this organization. Answers sent to officers of the National W. C. T. U., who request full sets of our publications, which are forwarded. Correspondence with Thomas H. Elliott, of Lowell, in reference to his most interesting suggestion that our society make arrangements to put our temperance gospel into a moving picture outfit: It will cost money, but Mr. Elliott has faith that there are generous Unitarians who will support the project, which the committee, of which he is chairman, is considering. A letter comes from a Catholic priest in Fall River, commending our tracts and asking for a supply. They are sent, with a reply of friendly greeting and a statement that we shall be glad to have him commend them to other priests. Correspondence with the editor of the Union Signal in reference to putting into tract form for wide circulation by the National W. C. T. U. a short article, which I was asked to contribute, and which was printed in that paper in September. A letter from a reader of the Christian Register in the far West (similar letters often arrive) commending the articles in the temperance department of that paper and describing how they are used in local work: often reprinted in local papers. A letter from a Universalist minister, recently appointed temperance secretary of his denomination, asking for assistance and information: to him all our publications are sent. A letter to a Unitarian minister, warning him against Starke's pernicious book on "Alcohol," written by an obscure German simply to support the Liquor Trade. Several letters in reply to inquiries for the best books and pamphlets on the problem of Drink. This is the report of an average week. Free tracts are also sent to many others.

Four letters in reference to the Temperance Poster Campaign: six articles about the most valuable movement for effective temperance education having been written and printed recently, to which these letters referred, and replies were sent. Mrs. Tilton writes me that these articles have brought her contributions and requests for posters. In this connection, I wish to commend The Fifty Posters (in two colors, 24 by 38 inches: 25 cents apiece), a very comprehensive scheme now being published by The Scientific Temperance Federation, 23 Trull St., Boston. These are most attractive and most scientific.

Joseph H. Crooker.

The Publication Department of the American Unitarian Association

announces the appearance of the following books for Autumn, 1913:

Minister's Handbook

These books are the product of a competent committee of our fellowship, and contain the material which is essential to every minister in the conduct of his work. The arrangement of the services is most modern, while in fullest sympathy with all that has proved best by established usage. The volume of poems presents the choicest selection from a vast field of material, beyond the ability and experience of the individual student to prepare.

Volume I

Contains services for Baptism, Confirmation, Marriage, Funeral and other occasions, such as Joining the Church, The Offertory, The Communion Service and Benedictions.

Volume II

One hundred additional hymns and poems for Funeral services, grouped according to subject, viz., Life and Death; Resignation-Trust; Suffering-Rest; The Personal Life; Childhood-Youth; The Aged; Short Extracts.

Two companion volumes, 4 x 6 inches in size, bound in black morocco, lettered in gold. In the back of both books will be found sufficient blank sheets for the writing in of other material not found on the printed pages.

Price of each volume, $1.00 net; by mail, $1.04

Bergson and the Modern Spirit

By GEORGE ROWLAND DODSON, Ph.D.

In Bergson Dr. Dodson sees the appearance of a new star of the first magnitude in the firmament of thought. The Bergsonian conception of evolution is expounded with a discussion of its necessary implications for ethics and religion. In the divinations of our great modern poets we find a confirmation of the vision of life which the philosopher has strained the resources of the most wonderful prose speech to express.

304 pages; $1.35 net; by mail, $1.48

The Supreme Reality

By SAMUEL R. CALTHROP, L.H.D.

In this volume the Pastor Emeritus of the May Memorial Church of Syracuse sums up the supreme reality as the universe itself. The product of a ministry of 53 years, it is the expression of his faith, dedicated "To all who have longed to adore infinite love and right and truth; who have sought and have not yet found." It is written for plain men and women, in an effort "to show them that with the aid of science they can know much more about the universe than they now think possible."

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America's Conquest of Europe

By DAVID STARR JORDAN

The purpose of the book is to point out how America must first conquer herself and how then, because of her peculiar inherent fitness for the task and the position which she holds among the nations of the world, she can, if she will, bring about the feeling of true brotherhood among all the powers of the earth.

67 pages; 60 cents net; by mail, 66 cents

The Eternal Presence

By WILLIAM HENRY FISH, Jr.

Reason proclaims a goal for thought. Religion finds it. The Eternal Presence means not the mind's idea of God, but the reality experienced by the soul. Faith is no mere belief in a metaphysical object presupposed by all quest of truth and goodness and beauty. It is the finding of the Blessed Reality in spiritual vision. The Eternal Presence thus glimpsed is the healing of sorrows and the spring of transcendent hopes.

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By JOHN C. KIMBALL

The author is convinced that evolution is vastly more romantic and beautiful than the fanciful and outworn theories of the past.

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Clear Grit

By ROBERT COLLYER

The association has in hand the preparation of a volume of sermons, lectures and poems by this great seer, none of which have ever appeared in print. The material is being collected and edited by Rev. John Haynes Holmes, for years associated with Mr. Collyer at the Church of the Messiah in New York. The book will appear early in December, 1913, which would have been the occasion of Mr. Collyer's 90th birthday.

350 pages; $1.50 net; by mail $1.63

Self-Training for Motherhood

By SOPHIA LOVEJOY

The volume, written intimately as by an older, experienced friend to a young mother, abounds in delightful suggestions as to the best ways of guiding the young from early childhood to maturer years. The book may well extend its influence beyond the immediate mother in the home to the many mother associations connected with women's clubs, schools and churches.

120 pages; $1.00 net; by mail, $1.09

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